

## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

At page 31, line 17-page 32, line 4, replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

B, Turning now to the figures. Figure 1 is cross-sectional view of a shaped material prepared according to U.S. Patent No. 5,507,813. This section is stained to show the presence of (bone particles and powder) 1 as well as void space 2. The dark areas of the figure are stained bone material, the white area is the void space 2 contained within the shaped material. Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of an osteogenic osteoimplant prepared according to Example 2 herein and stained in the same manner as figure 1. A comparison of figure 2 with figure 1 reveals that the osteoimplant of the invention herein has 42% less void space 2 than the material of figure 1. The lesser void space 2 proceeds partially from the greater packing efficiency achieved through the use of small bone particles to fill the spaces left between the larger elongate particles as well as the force(s) applied in the forming of the osteogenic osteoimplant.

At page 32, line 5-line 9, replace the paragraph with the following new paragraph:

Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view demonstrating one method of assembling layers 3 of the partially demineralized embodiment of the osteoimplant of the invention to yield the finished laminate 4 depicted in Figure 4. As shown in the figures, the laminate can be composed of alternating layers 5a and 5b having the same or different properties or comprising the same or different materials.

At page 32, line 10, please insert the following new paragraph:

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Figure 5 is a view of an osteoimplant in a tunnel configuration. Figure 6 is a view of an osteoimplant in a cone configuration. Figure 7 is a view of an osteoimplant in a tube configuration. Figure 8 is a view of an osteoimplant in a tunnel configuration in an alternative view. Figure 9 is a view of an osteoimplant in a disc configuration. Figure 10 is a view of an osteoimplant in a sheet configuration. Figure 11 is a view of an osteoimplant in an alternative sheet configuration. Figure 12 is a view of an osteoimplant in a crescent apron for single site use configuration 6 which is covering a tooth 7 beneath the gum line 8. Figure 13 is a top view of an osteoimplant in an I-shape to be placed between teeth 9. Figure 14 is a view of an osteoimplant in a clover leaf plate configuration. Figure 15 is a view of a rectangular bib for defects involving both the buccal and lingual alveolar ridges. Figure 16 is a view of an osteoimplant in a neutralization plate 10 configuration which contains screw holes 11 for the insertion of screws 12, neutralizing a bone defect 13. Figure 17 is a view of an osteoimplant in a reconstructive plate configuration. Figure 18 is a view of an osteoimplant in a buttress plate configuration 14 which contains screw holes 15 each in a separate segment 16 that is recessed. Figure 19 is a view of an osteoimplant in a T-buttress plate. Figure 20 is a view of an osteoimplant in a spoon plate configuration. Figure 21 is a view of an osteoimplant in a condylar plate configuration 17 which contains a slight bend 18 and a dramatic bend 19. Figure 22 is a view of an osteoimplant in a compression plate 20 configuration which provides for screws 21 to immobilize a bone defect 22 after the bone 23 has been compressed 24. Figure 23 is a bridge plate 25 which provides for a bump 26 in the plate to bridge a bone defect site and

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it as well can be immobilize a bone 28 with screws 29. Figure 24 is a view of an osteoimplant in a concave countered plate configuration.